ARTICLE IV.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Section 1. The distinctions between actions at law and Abolishes the distinction between suits in equity, and the forms of all such actions and suits actions at law and shall be abolished, and there shall be in this State but one form of action, for the enforcement or protection of private rights or the redress of private wrongs, which shall be denominated a civil action; and every action prosecuted by the people of the State as a party, against a person charged with a public offence, for the punishment of the same, shall be termed a criminal action. Feigned issues shall also be Feigned issues abolished, and the fact at issue tried by order of Court before a jury.

suits in equity.

abolished.

SEC. 2. Three Commissioners shall be appointed by this Apportionment and duties of Convention to report to the General Assembly at its first three Commissession after this Constitution shall be adopted by the people, rules of practice and procedure in accordance with the provisions of the foregoing section, and the Convention shall provide for the Commissioners a reasonable compensation.

SEC. 3. The same Commissioners shall also report to the Code of law. General Assembly as soon as practicable, a code of the law of North Carolina. The Governor shall have power to fill all vacancies occurring in this Commission.

SEC. 4. The Judicial power of the State shall be vested in Division of Judia Court for the trial of Impeachments, a Supreme Court, Superior Courts, Courts of Justices of the Peace, and Special Courts.

cial powers.,

SEC. 5. The Court for the trial of Impeachments shall be Trial court of im the Senate. A majority of the members shall be necessary peachment. to a quorum, and the judgement shall not extend beyond removal from, and disqualification to hold office in this State; but the party shall be liable to indictment and punishment according to law.